IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! Washington, Thursday, July 15, 1869. The State Department is in receipt of a voluminous budget from Minister Motley, the contents of which have anot become public. Sufficient information has been ob-Lained from them, however, to warrant a contradiction of the widely-printed assertion that his first overtures regarding the Alabama claims were rejected by the British Government. The truth is he has not made any overtures, but probably has presented the explanation of the Government as to the rejection of the Johnson-Clarendon protocol, a bare and formal official notification of which was presented to Lord Clarendon by Reverdy Johnson last

It is understood, to-night, that a new proposition for the settlement of the Cuban question has been suggested for the consideration of the Administration. It is that our Government shall, through Minister Sickles, negotiate with Spain to allow the Cubans to purchase the and themselves, the bonds for the purchase money to be indersed by the United States, or that the latte shall otherwise aid the Cubans in raising funds for that | and rye, now ready for or gone to the sickle, past oceans purpose. It is proposed further that a cessation of hoses between Spain and the insurgents shall be agreed to for the purpose of holding an election on the island, at which the people shall express their desires regarding the subject of separation and independence.

The evidence taken by the House Committee, appointed to investigate the Southern election frauds, is ing prepared for the hands of the printer. It is expeedingly voluminous, and embraces numerous statistics of outrages perpetrated against white and black Republicans. Among other things it proves that the organization of the "Knights of Pythias" has assumed a political character in Louisiana, as the successor of the associa-Lion known as the "Knights of the White Camelia," which fluring the campaign of 1868 rendered efficient aid to the Democrats.

It is stated, with apparent authority, that the Conserwatives of Virginia have concluded to elect the Hon. Gilbert C. Walker, Governor elect of that State, for the long term in the United States Senate. Among other reasons assigned for this scheme is an alleged fear on the part of the Democrats of the State that Walker is too such of a Radical to suit their political views, and another is an alleged desire of certain railroad cliques to get him out of the way before they commence their operations with the new Legislature. Lieut.-Gov. Lewis, moderate Union man, would succeed Walker in the vent of the latter's election as Senator, and it is stated that he is more nearly in accord with the political and financial schemes of the projectors of the movement.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has received information of the seizure, by Collector Stockdale, at New-Orleans, of 87,400 Havana cigars, valued at from \$100 to \$175 per 1,000. At the last National Encampment of the Grand Army, committee was appointed to consider propositions made by Col. F. M. Fahetz, to establish a Cooperative Life In-Burance Association, whose policy holders should consist puly of members of the Grand Army. The projector has st issued a plan for the carrying out of this idea, to be abmitted to a committee called to meet in Philadelphia on August 12. The Association, it is proposed, shall be corporated by Congress. Each certificate is to entitle The holder to a policy of \$1,000, and after a certain period an annuity of \$60. Each member may hold ten certificates cin each class, only 200,000 certificates can be issued in the five classes, none but members are to be admitted, and the books are to close after a certain date. The fee for each certificate to be 50 cents, and on each death Tiolders are to pay one cent for each policy they hold. These latter can only be transferred to and among memers. All comrades are to be admissible, no matter what may be their physical condition. There is to be a central oureau, with a board of directors elected by the Grand Army at their national encampments. The annuities are to begin in each class when 100,000 certificates have been paid for, and are to last during life. The nents and posts are to be used to conduct The business of the Corporation. Investments are to be generally made in United States bonds. When the aggregate number of all certificates is less than 40,000, the President of the United States is to appoint, with the oncurrence of the Scuate, three gentlemen as a comnittee, paid at the rate of \$5,000 per year out of the corporation funds, to supervise the same, until the last ember is dead, when all the property of the Corporation reverts to the United States, to be used for the payment of the debt incurred during the late war, if any genians uspaid, and if not, one-half is to be used for the erection of a monument In memory of the defenders of the Republic, and the other half to be dedicated to educational purposes under the direction of Congress. This, the projector says, is other things, that the plan will demonstrate that mor- would restore him. tallty may be made a source of revenue for an assocication as well as for individuals and for the common wealth. The other features are, it is urged, the perfect equity of benefits, the cheapness of fees, the certainty of results, and the adaptability the principles and calculations, under certain modifications, to all phases of life. It is further declared to be easily applied by all beneficiary associations. In the tables presented it is estimated that at the end of the 32d year, when it is calculated that two-fifths of all claims in the several classes will be paid, that the reserve funds will be from \$130,000,000 to \$160,000,000. The author,

2s at present librarian of the Bureau of Statistics. The proclamation issued by the President to-day, regarding the Texas election, as well as the Mississippi proclamation yesterday, give great offense to the friends of Hamilton of Texas, and Judge Dent of Mississippi, the mominees for Governor of the "Conservative" Republicans in those States. Both parties have had delegations here during the past fortnight, urging the President to

order the elections at an early day. The friends of Judge Dent deny the correctness of the paragraph in these dispatches last night regarding that gentleman's interview with Secretary Boutwell. They do not deny, however, that Gov. Boutwell has declared to them his intention to use the patronage of the Treasmry Department for the benefit of the Radical party in

DEPARTURE OF THE PRESIDENT-NO DECISION IN THE YERGER HABEAS CORPUS CASE— CONDITION OF THE VIRGINIA NATIONAL

BANKS. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

The President left Washington this afternoon with his wife and children, Cadet F. D. Grant, U. S. Grant, I., Losse R. Grant, and Nelle D. Grant, and Postmaster-General Cresswell and wife, and ex-Secretary of the Navy Borie, for Long Branch. They will stop three hours at Fortress Monroe, and one day at Cape May. The President will be absent from the city ten days, or two weeks, and will return hither, leaving his family at Long Branch. Gen. Horace Porter, Private Secretary of the President, will leave here to tmorrow to join him.

The counsel in the Yerger haben corpus case had not, at so clock to-night, received any notification from Chief-Justice Chase as to his opinion upon the application. The Chief-Justice will leave Washington to-morrow morning to attend the Commencement of Dartmouth College, of which he is a graduate.

The abstracts of the reports of the sixteen National Banks of Virginia, made in response to the last call of

Banks of Virginia, made in response to the last call of the Controller of the Currency, shows that the aggre-gate resources and liabilities amount to \$5,085,765; ioans and discounts, \$3,892,446; United States bonds, \$2,584,500; specie, \$85,083,900. Col. Sanuel S. Smoot has received a letter from Capt. N. Darling, United States Surveyor, appropring his safe M. Darling, United States Surveyor, announcing his safe arrival with his party at Santa Fé, New-Mexico, overland Zrom Sheridan, Kansas. No hostile Indians were seen on the route. He goes West to the Navajo Indians, where

s surveys commence.

Michael Vidal of Louisiana has been appointed Com-

Michael vidal of Louisiana has been appointed com-issioner on the part of the United States, under the ouvention with Peru of Dec. 4, 1868, for the adjustment of claims of citizens of either country. Edward Perguson has been appointed Pension Agent Milwaukee, and Henry L. Jones Receiver of Public neys at New Orleans.

THE TEXAS ELECTION.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT. WASHINGTON, July 15 .- The following proclomation was issued this afternoon:

By the President of the United States of America:
In pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 10, 1869, I hereby designate Tuesday, the 50th day of November, 1869, as the time for submitting the Constitution adopteday the Convention which met in Austin, Texas, on the 18th day of June, to the votes of said State registered at the date of such submission. I hereby direct the vote to be taken upon the said Constitution in the following manner, viz.: Each voter favoring the ratification of the Constitution and express his judgment by voting "For the Constitution:" each voter favoring the rejection of the Constitution: "and express his judgment by voting "Against the Constitution." In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Delie at the City of Washington this 18th day of July, is the year of our Lord one thousand eight bandered and sixty-nies, and of the independence of the United States of America the staty-fourth. By the President:

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

SINKING OF A PROPELLER AT HOBOKEN. A supply of water being needed on Wednesmy night on board of the propeller Dean Richmond, to be wagen to be Morris and Essex Railroad depot. at Ho- | wagen

boken, Charles Van Orden, one of the fire hands engaged on board of her, turned on the water hydraut to supply the need, and then going to the cabin fell asleep. The tank everflowed, and the boat, filled with water, sank to the top of the pilot-house. Van Orden, still asleep when the boat sank, was drowned. His body was recovered vesterday afternoon. Ceroner White held an inquest over the remains last evening, when a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

DOWN BY THE SEA.

Dusty denizens of the heated city, would you know what is good for you! Go down to the sea, if only for a day; go down to the green shore and snuff the salt breeze, paddle in the salt water, take plunge in the surf, catch a blue fish, or steal unaware upon the jolly Blue-Point oyster; in fact, go to the sea. You will get tanned, if the sun shines, and come home with a Spanish olive complexion; nevertheless, go to the sea-You may get there in three hours by the new Southside Long Island Railroad, leaving Roosevelt-st. Ferry at 8 a. m. or later. This road takes you into the real un' adulterated country. After leaving Jamaica, you run down toward the coast past fifty delightful little rural villages, through a country unsurpassed for productiveness, among quaint old farm-houses built by ante-revolutionary proprietors, cultivated up to the highest pitch of modern science; and yielding wealth untold for men and women who think \$100,000 just a beginning of life. As you run leisurely along the level glebe, dotted on either side by small houses and immense barns, past fields of wheat of thrifty vegetables that will soon tickle your palate, past heavily-loaded wains that tend New-Yorkward, and snuff the salt air from the restless sea, you get new views of life, and look back upon your hot dens in the city much as a released convict may remember Sing Sing's white freestone. "Babylon!" cries the brakeman; and here you get off, ride a mile in a country stage, and by steamat cross Great South Bay to the lonely beach of Fire Island, with its lonely light-house, its interminable reaches of lonely sand, its lonely breakers singing in sad monotone the awful secrets of the sea, its almost freezing gales that have traversed thousands of miles of the Atlantic, its solemn quiet and the great sense of relief from the noisy and troublesome world behind you. Out of the world you are indeed; but for us there is a sad memory that hinges us to the past, and brings most painful recollections. Here, in sight of her native land, after years of exile, came the gifted and noble Countess D'Ossoli (Margaret Fuller), full of joy in the hope of meeting dear friends-her sole child in her arms; and here the cruel and remorseless sea swallowed up mother and daughter, and left a vacuum in the intellectual force of the country no less painful than that at the domestic hearths whose fires were bright to welcome the illustri-

Go down to the sea. Leave the din and dust for a day, if no more. Antaus renewed his exhausted strength by mere contact with Mother Earth; you may expand your narrowing lungs, and send the blood bounding through your veins by a half-day's trip to the sea. Away from um-saloons and monte-players, away from the landsharks who herd near our borders; go down to Babylon, and Islip, and Patchogue-snug old hamlets where the Devil has not yet settled; among quaint old-fashioned people, who know nothing of the shameless tricks of watering-place swindling, who will treat you fairly, and be glad to do you the small favors that smooth over the rough paths of life. The reader may suspect that we have been there, and we have-We dropped down the South Side Railroad the other day as far as it goes—Patchogue being the present terminus. It was a charming ride—that is, as charming as a railroad ride can be. We ran about as fast as Dexter trots; but had we been behind Dexter on those hard and level roads —it won't bear thinking of. At Babylon and Islip many of our passengers dropped off, and wended toward the notable Fire Island. We kept on as far as Patchogue. We say nothing of the destruction we made of the yellow-bellied perch in the lake, nor of the havor of fresh vegetables on the tables. It is enough to say that with the pleasant ride of 5s miles, the first sight of the queer old villages of Suffolk County, the grand inspiration of the glorious ocean. the floods of new life brought by the landward breeze we returned actually wearied out with pleasure For a short trip, and reasonably cheap, no one can do better than on this new and interesting route. Starting at 8 a. m. on Saturday, for instance, you may have two days and nights on the Bay Shore or at Fire Island, and

PERSONAL.

be on hand for work on Monday afternoon. Try it.

Among the passengers on the steamer Berlin, which left Baltimore on Wednesday for Southampton were Henry Howard and family of the British Legation at Washington, Mr. Rainals, British Consul at Bal and the Rev. Dr. Rankin of St. Luke's Episcopal Church

A private letter received in Chicago, dated Paris, June 13, says that the health of Senator Grimes is not so much improved as his friends hoped. He was "the Grand Army's bequest." Col. Fahetz claims, among about to start on a tour, hoping that a change of air

ARMY GAZETTE.

Washington, July 15 .- The following general order was issued to-day from the Headquarters of the

Army:

First: By direction of the President, the following trans fers to fill vacancies in the Infantry arm are hereby an-DURIDER!

At Copperius—J. McL. Hildt, late 3d Infantry, to the 3d Infantry, J. F. cent. late 3d Infantry, to the 3d Infantry, J. S. Poland, late 2d Infantry, to the 3d Infantry, J. S. Poland, late 2d Infantry, to be 13th Infantry; W. G. Ranken, late 3d Infantry, to the 3th Infantry; A. M. Brown, late 24th Infantry; to the 13th Infantry; G. Highes, late 11th Infantry; G. H. Highes, late 11th Infantry; J. H. Swafford, late 6th Infantry, to the 2d Infantry; J. L. Swyth, late 10th Infantry, to the 3d Infantry; to the 3d Infantry; J. H. Swyth, late 10th Infantry, to the

H. Highes, late 11th Infantry, to the 19th Infantry, J. H. Bradford, late 20th Infantry, to the 22d Infantry; J. L. Smyth, late 10th Infantry, to the 23d Infantry, to the 23d Infantry.

As First Licentenants.—R. G. Heiner, late 20th Infantry, to the 1st Infantry James Kinnington, late 11th Infantry, to the 5th Infantry, to the 10th Infantry; J. W. H. Mole, late 20th Infantry, Infantr

ment, are hereby transferred to the Cavalry and Artillery arms:

To the Cacalry.—Frank M. Rebinson, late 19th Infantry, to the 2d Cavalry; William P. Hall, late 19th Infantry, to the 5th Cavalry; William P. Hall, late 19th Infantry, to the 5th Cavalry; C. DeDudis, late 2d Infantry, to the 7th Cavalry; W. L. Ledgeword, late 18th Infantry, to the 8th Cavalry; D. De Rough, late 18th Infantry, to the 19th Cavalry; D. De Rough, late 18th Infantry, to the 19th Cavalry; D. De Rough, late 18th Infantry, to the 19th Cavalry; J. A. A. Robinson, late 17th Infantry, to the 1st Artillery; J. A. A. Robinson, late 17th Infantry, to the 1st Artillery; J. A. A. Robinson, late 17th Infantry, to the 2d Artillery; A. W. Greier, late 26th Infantry, to the 2d Artillery; A. W. Greier, late 26th Infantry, to the 2d Artillery; G. G. Jeoning, late 21st Infantry, to the 2d Artillery; G. G. Jeoning, late 21st Infantry, to the 2d Artillery; G. G. Jeoning, late 18th Infantry, to the 3d Artillery; George E. Bage, late 19th Infantry, to the 4th Artillery; George E. Bage, late 19th Infantry, to the 5th Artillery; George E. Bage, late 19th Infantry, to the 5th Artillery; George E. Bage, late 19th Infantry, to the 5th Artillery; George E. Bage, late 19th Infantry, to the 5th Artillery; George E. Bage, late 19th Infantry, to the 5th Artillery; George E. Bage, late 19th Infantry, to the 5th Artillery; George E. Bage, late 19th Infantry, to the 5th Artillery; George E. Bage, late 19th Infantry, to the 5th Artillery; George E. Bage, late 19th Infantry, to the 5th Artillery; George E. Bage, late 19th Infantry, to the 5th Artillery; George E. Bage, late 19th Infantry, to the 5th Artillery; George E. Bage, late 19th Infantry, to the 5th Artillery; George E. Bage, late 19th Infantry, to the 5th Artillery; George E. Bage, late 19th Infantry, to the 5th Artillery; George E. Bage, late 19th Infantry, to the 5th Artillery; George E. Bage, late 19th Infantry, to the 5th Artillery; George E. Bage, late 19th Infantry, to the 5th Artillery; George E. Bage, late

ORDINATION IN CALVARY CHURCH.

The Rev. Gouverneur Cruger, now officiating in the Mission Chapel of Calvary Church in the absence of the Rev.Mr. Walker, was ordained yesterday to the priesthood, as was also the Rev. Wm. G. Sumner, the assistant minister of Calvary Church. The Rt. Rev. Horatio Potter, Bishop of New-York, preached the or dination sermon The Rev. Dr. Swope of Trinity Chapel, the Rev. Dr. E. W. Potter of Troy, the Rev. M. Tiffany of Fordham, and the Rev. Mr. Clarkson of this city, were present and assisted at the ordination. Mr. Joachim de Palma and Mr. George Herbert Watson were at the same time ordained to the Deaconate. Mr. Joachim de Palma is minister to the Spanish congregation, and Mr. Watson is to assist for the present at Christ Church, Fifth-ave.

A RAILROAD CONTRACTOR ABSCONDS. Walter Welch, a sub-contractor on the Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad, has absconded with \$7,000 leaving a heavy indebtedness, amounting, it is estimated, to over \$30,000. The merchants and business men of all classes are swindled in sums ranging from \$25 to \$3,000. Welch is about \$5 years of age, has dark brown hair, long whiskers and mustache, middling hight, stoop shouldered, brown suit of clothes, white round top hat, with black band, black eyes, and walks with toes turned in. There is a reward offered for him. The laborers on the road near Pleasant Valley are highly excited, and trouble is anticipated. The Company will now the laborers their Pleasant Valley are nightly excited, abovers their

POOR MEN AND RICH MEN

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE. HOW SOME OF THEM SQUIRM.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: Will you please print the following brief address to some of the men who have failed to reutrn income taxes! You have done a work for which every honest man should give you hearly thanks, and I know many men who are squirming finely under the

solemnly awear that the statement given in by you as your income Ice solemnit swear that the statement given in by for state for the year is true, so belt you God!

Members of all evangelical churches who took this oath. Do you believe that there is a hell of endless duration, into which "every one who loveth or maketh a lie" shall be eternally east! Do you believe that any man, who, with cool, deliberate action, takes this or any oath, knowing it to be false, can have his sins all freely forgiven by simply asking, without doing justice and paying what he has falsely and knowingly withheld.

Rew-York, July 15, 1869.**

INQUIRER.**

INQUIRER.**

ABOUT A POOR MAN AND HIS FRIENDS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: One of the "cheap and nasty journals," envious of the sensation you have produced by your pub lication of the luxurious "Poor Men of New-York," rushes to their defense, and strives to prove how they have paid no income taxes because they had no incomes to pay upon. This is in accordance with the fitness of things. This paper professed to be started in the interest of the poor men, and it stands by them to the end. It is quite proper that it should explain how the poor Mr. Fernando Wood can pay nothing for the support of the Government out of his income, and that it should speak by authority on the subject. It is pleasant for us innocent outsiders, who are sometimes bewildered by the antics you gentlemen of the press cut, to have this authoritative statement informing us which paper is Mr. Fernando Wood's organ. We shall know better hereafter how to understand it. Keep on with your exposures of the rich Poor Men. Of all sneaks, the meanest are those who sneak out of supporting the Government, and those who defend them. Very respectfully yours, Tax Payer.

New-York, July 15, 1869. lication of the luxurious "Poor Men of New-York,

A MAN WHO HAS EXAMINED THE INCOME RE-TURNS-UNSATISFACTORY RESULT.

To the Edstor of The Tribune. SIR: I have had a hard time of it. I have subjected your two income tax lists to my "scrutiny," as advised by you, and a faithful one it has been—40,000 and some odd names is no small job, with the thermometer at 90 in the shade. Well, my "scrutiny" is not at all satisfactory, with my limited acquaintance here, say of between 200 and 300 persons only. I looked in vain for at least 75 or 80 names of people well to do, fat and saucy, (but not ragged), and they were not there. If, therefore, one like myself finds such a large per centage of persons whose names he don't find, what is the inference, except that as you say, some have not conscientiously paid our Uncle Samuel as they ought to have done. But to come to figures; I find by the City Directory that there are 180,443 names in it—and by my election return tables that there were 156,000 voters and upward, at our last election for President, but as your list of the income-tax payers for the same City of New-York only contains about 18,000 names. I am somewhat disappointed and surprised at the exhibit, and conclude that the Collectors have not been "smart" in collecting the incomes, or else the people (156,000) have got slightly ahead of the Collectors—are confoundedly poor or comfortably dishonest. Couldn't you manage to show where, how, and when those corporations so much talked of pay taxes, which some prosperous people don't pay because corporations pay it for them I have never seen any such statement, and it would be highly interesting, being somewhat of a skeptic.

A VERY MUCH DISATISPIED AND DISAPPOINTED

New York, July 12, 1809. advised by you, and a faithful one it has been-40,000 and

New York, July 12, 1809. THE HON. H. C. CALKIN DOES PAY A TAX AFTER ALL.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I see by your paper to-day that you notice me as not having paid my income tax. So far through life I have always paid my debts, and I have a receipt from M. B. Blake, the Collector of my district, showing that your statement is an error. Please correct. H. C. Calkin.

No. 436 Tenth-st., New-York, July 14, 1869. THE INCOME LISTS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I thank you for what you have done to increase the national revenue by publishing the income lists of the whole city. See how it works: My ext neighbor is a lawyer; he lives in a handsome house, next neighbor is a lawyer; he lives in a handsome house, keeps a carriage and a pair of horses, and returns an income of a little over \$200! Of course that is not an honest return. Next year, I warrant you, he will set down something like the true figures. I know another gentleman, a wholesale shoe-dealer, who makes no return whatever, yet he boasts of doing a prosperous business, and talks of building a house. Get these shirkers to pay up, and the whole neonle will be obliged to you. up, and the whole people will be obliged to you.

New-York, July 12, 1862.

THE FARM OF FERNANDO ON MANHATTAN ISLAND. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: I notice that one of your shimmering otemporaries comes to the rescue of "the Poor Men of New York," and especially of Fernando Wood, who has been too poor to pay any income tax for the past seven years. The fact that the journal in question is par excellence the friend and advocate of "the poor," may perhaps account for this extraordinary championship. But if the subordinates of the City Government who have at different periods since 1862 been subject to the will of Mr. W. for their appointments and continuance in office would all testify, it would appear, I think, that he has been in receipt of a handsome income, in addition to the extravagant rents of his Nassaust, buildings. If this has all been swamped in the payment of taxes upon unproductive real estate, fernando must have a large farm on this island. At least, this is the opinion of A Sufferen. New-York," and especially of Fernando Wood, who has this is the opinion of New-York, July 15.

A CRITIC RETRACTS-HE HASN'T HEARD A SQUEAK.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: I have been very angry with you. Up 'till this morning I swore I would never forgive you. I have long been accustomed to regard THE TRIBUNE as the long been accustomed to regard The Tehbune as the model of fairness in all things, always expressing strong opinions strongly, but never refusing to hear while it strikes. Yesterday I thought you took an unfair advantage to slander an opponent when you put down Mr. Manton Marble as one of your Poor Men. I believed it to be mere lealousy, or revenge, or spite, or some other unworthy motive, that prompted you. I felt sure that the Assessors' lists would not sustain you; and this morning I bought a copy of The World, confident that I should find an indignant denial and denunciation of your unparalleled meanness. But, to my amazement, Mr. Marble doesn't squeak. I retract all the mean things I have thought of you. I haven't a word to say except to thank you for your exposure, and to ask you to keep it up. Very respectfully.

New York, July 15, 1869.

GOT THE RANGE OF CITY HALL.

GOT THE RANGE OF CITY HALL. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: You have the thanks of that class of itizens who pay their honest taxes for your publication of the lists of rich and poor men in this city and vicinity. The fluttering of the old birds about the City Hall shows clearly that you have not missed your mark. Shoo away. HOW THEY ARE FORCED UP TO THE RACK.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: The tax-paying community owe you a debt of gratitude, that can never be sufficiently repaid, for the energy, liberality, and courage with which you for the energy, liberality, and courage with which you have exposed the men who pay on only haif their incomes, and the men who don't pay at all. But with your leave I want to set up as a prophet. I venture the prediction that while none of these Poor Men, with insignificant exceptions, now dare to deny your exposures, within a week on ten days every mother's son of them will be screeching his denial through every cheaply-bought paper openly or secretly in the Democratic service. You copied from the official lists. They will make haste to pay now, and then declare that you designedly omitted their names. Mark my prediction how, and see if they don't! Yours respectfully,

New-Tork, July 15, 1862.**

AN ON-LOOKER.

POLITICAL.

The following is the vote by which Mr. Theodore Chambers was elected Street Commissioner of Cincinnati, viz.: Chambers, 8,696; Jenny, 7,209. One Richmond paper, from returns official

agant commitments that brought infamy to the public functionaries of his party at the outbreak of the war. Pending the great struggle he followed his interests, and remained as nearly neutral as possible; but his affiliations were not in the least impaired. Rumor has it that \$100,000 is the price paid by him for the nomination. Judge Packer's identity with, if not ownership of, the Hehigh'Road, will detract materially from his strength in the State. That corporation is instinctively anti-Pennsylvanian. By means of it New-York has been able to work disastrously upon several leading interests of the State."

The Philadelphia American strength in pomination a hearty The Philadelphia Age gives the nomination a hearty

Democratic welcome, as follows: "It is unnecessary to say how heartily we approve the choice. The personal character of Judge Packer, his lofty integrity and unblemished reputation in a long and honorable life, passed in the advancement of the interests of his State, of his country, and of humanity, give that guaranty in the person of the candidate without which the professions of a party lack the best proof of significant to the professions of a party lack the best proof of significant to the professions of a party lack the best proof of significant professions.

The Philadelphia Ledger refers to the nominee as follows: "Asa Packer, through his entire career, has been widely known as an earnest, thorough-going, consistent Democrat, of the old school. He has been a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, his term in that body end-in 1843, and a member of the House of Representatives a Congress, from the XIIIth District, from 1853 to 1857."

Mr. Cyrus L. Perhing of Cambria County, Penn., nominated for Supreme Court Judge, on the ticket with Mr. Packer, is a lawyer of some prominence in the Western part of the State. The Age finds little to say about him except a few general terms of eulogy, among which may be mentioned an "analytical mind;" a "clear judg-ment," "rare legal learning," and "honesty of purpose." Gen. Wm. S. Hancock in declining to permit the use of his name as a candidate for the Democratic

nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania, says: Were I in civil life, no distinction would be more agreeable to me than to be Governor of Pennsylvania. I have, however, followed the profession of arms since boyhood, and now that I have acquired considerable rank, do not wish to abandon it and enter upon a life for which I am much less prepared by experience or education.

A Harrisburg correspondent says that the rowdy element in the Democratic State Convention was almost unanimously for Gen. Hancock, and adds: almost unanimously for Gen. Hancock, and adds:

One concession to the rowdy power, however, was made. Brick Pomeroy was a conspicuous and honored guest. Standing in front of the Speaker's deak, the more substantial and leading members from the country were brought up and successively introduced to him. They seemed impressed with the interview; but to a man of self-respect, although not a Democrat, it was humiliating to see the men of age, the men of substance, the men of weath and social position, the men of brains and integrity (even if mistaken), bow down before The Roughthe personified type of modern Democracy. It was a picture of the degradation of the party.

THE DRAMA.

MISS BATEMAN AS MARY WARNER.

Mr. Tom Taylor's new play of "Mary Warner," which was written expressly for Miss Bateman was brought out at the London Haymarket Theater on the 21st of June, and has been represented there eighteen times-Miss Bateman's farewell engagement in England closing on the 10th of July. "Mary Warner," as we gather from the London newspapers, is a four-act drams, of a domestic character. The scene is laid in London. The characters are four in number, and types of everyday people, and are distinctly drawn. The construction of the piece is neat, and the language of it is appropriate, simple and compact. |So much was to be expected from a dramatist of Mr. Tom Taylor's signal ability and wide experience. "Mary Warner" is a dramatic revision of a novel by Dr. Gilbert-who wrote "Shirley Hall"called "Margaret Meadows; A Tale for Pharisees." It shows the noble character, the devoted affection, the heroic self-sacrifice, and the unjust sufferings grandly borne, of a wife who takes upon herself the consequences of a crime which she thinks her husband has committed, and of which he in turn believes her to be guilty. This is a painful complication of affairs, and causes much wretchedness and divers strong dramatic situations. The details of the plot may be gathered from the following synopsis of it, which we clip from The London Times : " Mary Warner is the wife of George Warner, a young "Mary warner is the who of corps where, young engineer, who, dissatisfied with his prospects in London, has serious thoughts of emigrating to America, and with that view would borrow a small sum of money of his employers. His application is refused, but his fellowworkman, Bob Levilt, a 'ne'er-do-weel,' who has been discharged for misfortune, contriving to steal a cash-box, and being more generous than honest, leaves a few banknotes on George's table. The notes being discovered and their numbers recognized, circumstantial evidence, as

discharged for misfortune, contriving to steal a cash-box, and being more generous than honest, leaves a few banknotes on George's table. The notes being discovered and their numbers recognized, circumstantial evidence, as may be supposed, fixes the crime upon George; but his wife, though fully persuaded that he is guilty, takes it upon herself, and is impressed for five years in consequence. The position of Mary and George, under the circumstances, is novel. Mary considers that she has made a great sacrifice to insure the safety of George, and is much shocked when he visits her in prison, and treats her with marked coldness; the fact being that George, aware of his own innocence, believes that his wife is a thief, and has brought disgrace upon his name. When Mary's time has expired she falls into a new trouble, being mistaken for a woman who has robbed a gentleman of his purse, the gentleman being no other than George, who has risen in the world during his wife's incarceration. A new collision thus arises, when the husband and wife neet together at the police-court; but the former withdraws the charge, and at last all is set right by the confession of Bob Levill that he was the puriouser of the cash-box. Mary Warner is thus supposed to be the representative of a devoted wife and mother in humble life, whose feelings are most cruelly outraged by the chief object of her affection, and who, plunged to the depth of social humiliation, still preserves her dignity."

"The success of the drama may be entirely ascribed to the earnest feeling displayed by Miss Bateman, who, in her quietest but most impressive manner, depicted the torture of a woman who, enduring every kind of misery for the sake of the man she loves, finds her self-abnegation treated with apparent indifference. The situation at the close of the last act, where the poor outcast, Mary Warner, entering the mansion of her now prosperous husband, clasps to her heart the child who falls to recognize its mother, alone snabled the actress to display the full extent of her powers. And here Miss Bateman gave the strongest expression to the maternal emotions aroused."

-This is one of the pieces that Miss Bateman may be expected to produce here next Fall, when she plays at Booth's Theater.

DRAMATIC NOTES. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence are in Paris.
They have made a tour through Holland and Beigium.
Mr. Florence expects to bring home some good plays.
He will be in New York about the end of August.

Six afternoon performances are announced for Saturday. "Enoch Arden" may be seen at Beoth's Theater; "Dora" and the "Burlesque of Black-Eyed Susan" at Wallack's; "Hiccory Diccory Dock" at the Olympic; "Subbad the Sallor" at Niblo's Garden; "The Corsican Brothers" at Wood's Museum; and "The Child-Stealer" at the Grand Opera-House.

Mr. Eddy takes a benefit at Wood's Museum on Saturday, both afternoon and evening—appearing in 'The Corsican Brothers" and 'The Rag-Picker of Paris.' Next week "The Spirit Friend" is to be produced at this course. The visitor to the Museum should take particular title of the delicate and pretty glass-works that are to found in one department. An engine made of glass of worked by steam is the chief feature of this very teresting exhibition.

THE EATON-BUCHIGNANI-RANDOLPH ELOPEMENT CASE.

INTERESTING FACTS NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED -DIVORCE OF THE OLD LADY AND MAR-RIAGE OF THE GUILTY LOVERS-THE GRAND

FINALE. The public have not forgotten the intense excitement created in the Spring of 1866 by the sudden disappearance of the young and handsome husband and fascinating granddaughter of a lady then well known to fame, and long before noted in the annals of the country. Those intimate in the family of the onece handsome, and even now extremely fascinating Mrs. Gen. Eaton, did not hesitate to say from the day of the ill-sorted match, that trouble and disaster must necessarily follow, though no one was wise enough to

Cincinnati, viz.: Chambers, 8,906; Jenny, 7,209.

One Richmond paper, from returns official and unofficial, figures Walker's majority at 18,232, and another at 17,866. We shall have complete returns in a few days.

Ex-Senator Buckalew, President of the Democratic Convention at Harrisburg, had his pocket picked of \$200 by some light-fingered Democrat while in attendance.

The House of the Democracy at Dayton, Ohio (the home of Vallandigham), is said to be much divided against itself—a portion praying for the success of Rosecrans, and others profaning against the nomination. Val. is neutral, and, as usual, cries "peace."

A Washington correspondent (July 14) says: "The War Department to-day received a letter from Gen. Canby giving official returns of the late Virginia election for the Citics of Richmond and Norfolk and at counties. They foot up: For Walker, 88,605; for Wells, 54,605; Walker's majority so far is 4,365. The vote for the Constitution was 106,292, and against it 2,487. The majority thus far against the test cath is about 11,009, and against the distranchisement clause about 12,175. The small vote against the Constitution shows that the uterly impracticable class is not a large one, and this fact is regarded by officials here as full of good promise."

The Hon. Asa Packer is known throughout Pennsylvania as a man of immense wealth and great business talent. "Whatever his shillites may have been on the bench or in the political field," easy 2the Pailadet-laphia Prats, "they have been driven out of sight by his successes as a business mans. He has been a quiet as pirat for political preferment for some time. He has been a quiet as pirat for political preferment for some time. He has been a full of the political preferment for some time. He has been a full of the political preferment for some time. He has been a full of the political preferment for some time for the political preferment for some time. He has been a full of the political preferment for some time. He has the many and the political preferme

detective (so Buchignani himself states) kept him posted on all matters of interest to him, and finally, when his guilt was discovered, posted him long enough in advance to render his search, when armed with the necessary documents, altogether unsuccessful. This smuggling was carried on in a peculiar manner, several persons on both sides of the ocean being ongaged. Principally here were Buchignani and William Leise, a Jew broker of the Custem-House, whose sign still hangs out on Broadway just above Bowling Green, though he himself has been also obliged to fice the country to escape the clutches of the Treasury efficials. He is supposed to be in Europe. On the other side the principal operator was one D. Arico Pignatelli, assisted in Lyons by a confederate who repacked the goods. After the discovery the smuggler fied to Montreal, and Webster, who was then Wakeman's Deputy-Surveyor in the Custom-House, was extremely exercised in mind. The pretty mistress, Miss Eandolph, was sent for, and an interview held in the Deputy's private room. Though he was extremely gailant, suave, courteous, the young girl was too smart for him. She was a persistent and unalterable know-nothing. To every question her reply was, with a decided shake of the head and a firm puckering of the lips, "I don't know, sit." Webster gave it up as a bad job, and the mistress soon followed the smugglet of Montreal. Here Buchignaim opened a restaurant and barroom at No. 79 St. Francois Xavier-st., after the plan of Delimonice's lunch-room in this city, and he met with considerable success. During all the time since his return from Europe negotiations had been pending to secure a divorce from the old lady, so that the lovers might be married and thus legitimatize their boy which had been born in Europe. Once Buchignaim came back to secure some smuggled lovers might be married and thus legitimatize their hoy which had been born in Europe. Once Buchigmain came back to secure some smuggled slike left in the Custom-House at the time of his hurried flight, whehe was arrested at the instance of his deserted wife, and made to give bonds to pay alimony at the rate of 88 a week per year. A short time ago, their lawyer, a Mr. Lewis of Wall-st, notified them that it only needed the testimony of Miss Randolph to secure the divorce, and she came to New-York in May last. The examination by Judge Pierrepoint showed that Buchegriani was more sinned against than sinning in this particular matter, and that she was neither abducted nor seduced.

Beduced.

This was, of course, conclusive, and about three weeks ago the parties were sundered by the strong arm of the law. On Thursday, the 30th day of June last, in a little dingy office of a Justice of the Peace, in the city of Hartford. Com., a quiet ceremony was performed, which legally united these two, who had occupied so prominent a position in the public mind on several occasions. The old lady loses a husband, and gets \$500 in green-backs—all and more than he was worth. The girl gains a husband, the smuggler, dancing master and bookkeeper gets a wife. The poor little boy is the only gainer by the operation. He gains a father and a name, which latter is something, even though it is unpronouncable and slightly tarnished. In their cozy rooms on St. Francis Kavier-st. in Montreal, they can now count their customers and make their salads in peace, undisturbed by the terrible vision of the wate dame bearing down upon them. It is reported that they entertain handsomelp, and occupy a good position among the society of the "city of saints." Mrs. Buchignauer is said to be the most elegantly dressed lady in Montreal, while he is called the "Delmonico of the North." This was, of course, conclusive, and about three weeks

AN INTERESTING SUIT.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST SHAKERS. On Monday last Deputy-Sheriff Kilmer served a writ of habeas corpus on Benjamin Gates and Edward Fowler, trustees of the Society of Shakers at New-Lebanon, demanding the person of S. D. Barbour, a girl nine years of age, who, it is alleged by her mother, is held by the Society against her inclination and will. The writ was returnable before Judge Miller, at Chambers, Hudson, yesterday. The circumstances of the case are as follows: On the 2d of October, 1865, Mrs. Sarah Ann. Barbour, the widowed daughter of Wm. B. Daull of New-Dorp, Staten Island, left her father's house clandestinely, accompanied by her two children, and went to the Shaker settlement in New-Lebanon, avowing herself a convert to their faith. About a year afterward, her brother, James B. Daull, aged 15 years, followed her, and joined the Society. Three weeks ago, Mrs. Barbour and her brother, who had long been restive under the restraint imposed upon them, withdrew from the Shakers, but the Society would not permit her to take her remaining child, the other having been killed by an accident. This writ was brought by Mr. Dami and his daughter to recover the child and test the law in the case. Messrs. Newkirk and Chase and Hugh W. McCiellan appeared for the Snaker Society. The return to the writ was in substance that the infant was placed in the custody of Benjamin Gates by an indeuture made May 9, 1866, signed by the infant and its mother and the said Benjamin Gates Edward Fowler, trustees of the Society of Shakers at the Shaker Society. The reason to the wat was nearestance that the infant was placed in the custody of Benjamin Gates by an indeuture made May 9, 1866, signed by the infant and its mother and the said Benjamin Gates; that the mother placed the child in such custody before the issuing of the writ; that the mother was dead; that the said child was and is unmarried, and is under the age of 18 years; that the child by and with the consent of her mother bound herself out in writing; that she is still no custody and desires so to remain, and that the infant was in custody and controlled and restrained by virtue of the

employers. His application is refused, but his follow-workman, Bob Levitk, a neer-do-weel, who has been discharged for misfortune, contriving to steal a cash-box, and being more generous than homest, leaves a few bank-notes on George's table. The notes being discovered and their numbers recognized, circumstantial evidence, as may be supposed, fixes the crime upon George; but his wife, though fully persuaded that he is guilty, takes it upon herself, and is impressed for five years in consequence. The position of Mary and George, under the circumstances, is novel. Mary considers that she has made a great sacrifice to insure the safety of George, and is much shocked when he visits her in prison, and treats her with marked coldness; the fact being that George, aware of his own innocence, believes that his wife is a thief, and has brought disgrace upon his name. Other Mary's time has expired she falls into bed a gentleman of his purse, the gentleman being no belt than George, aware of his own mocean who has rise in the world during his wife's incarceration. A new collision thus arises, when the husband and wife meet togother at the police-court; but the former withdraws the charge, and at last all set fight by the confession of Dob Levift that he supposed to be the former withdraws the charge, and at last all set fight of the cash-box. Mary Warner is and mother in humble life, whose feelings descend the angle of the cash-box. Mary Warner is and mother in humble depth of social humiliation, still preserves her degisty. "I have accessed the depth of social humiliation, still preserves her degisty."

The success of the drama may be entirely ascribed to the earnest feeling displayed by Miss Bateman, who, in her quicked but most lupressive manner, depoted the torture of a woman who, enduring every kind of misery for the sake of the man she loves, finds her explicated the torture of a woman who, enduring every kind of misery for the sake of the man she loves, finds her explicated the torture of a woman who, enduring every ndenture.
Mr. Newkirk objected to the return, first, on the ground

THE WATER-ST. MISSION.

Nearly a year ago a series of newspaper and magazine articles called public attention to the be nighted, Godforsaken condition of Water-st., and the his nighted, Godforsaken condition of Water-st., and the his tory of the "Wickedest Man in New York," became what might be termed a standard sensation. His house, changed in a day from a low dance-house to a chapel in miniature, became the locals of many interesting prayer meetings and religious assemblazes, where people of all classes met daily, some to worship, some to deride, by far the largest number merely to see. So strong was the curiosity of the people that large numbers came from great distances, merely to gratify their eyes by the sight of the "Wickedest Man." In course of time the excitement died out, the house was deserted by the throng of sight-seers; John Allen, having failed disastrously as a temperative lecturer retired to private life, and Water-st. was once more at peace, Seeing the interest manifested in religious matters by the denizens of the street, two philauthropic gentlemen rented another dance-house, as soon as Allen's was closed, as a place of meeting, and from that time until the present have been holding daily prayer meetings, which are more effective and productive of good than those held in John Allen's mouse, from the fact that there is nothing sensational about them, the projectors of the mission aiming rather to do good by stealth than to blazon it forth to the world. The upper part of the house is fitted up as a lodging-house for those who are destitute, and show evidences of reformation. The work of the mission since its establishment has been attended with good results, many men and weemen baving been completely reclaimed from the lowest depths of degradation. The cost of the work has averaged about \$90 per month, which has hitherto been borne by the twogentlemen above spoken of. They now desire the aidfor the charitable to continue the institution, and aunounce that Measrs. Silas R. Besbe, No. 149 Front-st. (Sapnat), R. L. Vyckoff, No. 165 Greenwich-st., New-York; No. 236 Largettlemen above spoken of They now desire the aidfor the charitable to continue the institution, and aun tory of the "Wickedest Man in New-York," became what

THE HUMBOLDT MONUMENT FUND. The subscribers to this fund held a meeting last evening at Delmonico's. Mr. C. E. Detmold, the chairman, reported that everything was going on satisfactorily. The bronze bust, which is to be placed in the Central Park, and inaugurated on September 14, the centennial of Humboldt's birthday, had been finished by the Berlin artist, Prof. Blaeser, and was highly spoken of by all who had seen it. Most of the time of the meeting was taken up by two individuals, one of whom wanted to sell out the bust and raise money for a statue, and the other to creek a sort of monument inclosing the bust, and surmounted by a globe, like those used in the public schools. The discussion on this latter project was carried on in German. On the question of selling out the bust four veted in the negative and three in the affirmative. A gentieman requested permission for the Germans of Pittsburgh te obtain a duplicate of the bust, which was granted, on condition that they pay half the cost of the model. last evening at Delmonico's. Mr. C. E. Detmold, the

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANKS. The citizens of Brooklyn, according to the

annexed table, which is made up from the sworn returns to the Internal Revenue Department, have nearly 48,000,000 deposited in the various Savings Institutions. The table also shows the amount invested in bonds and the amount of tax paid by each for the six mouths ending July 1, 1869:

Williamsborth Kings Ce. Dime.

NEW LUNATIC ASYLUM ON WARD'S ISLAND. The receipt of sealed proposals for building the new Lunatic Asylum on Ward's Island, closed yesthe new Lunatic Asymm on ward's main, closed terday evening, and the proposals will be opened e next week, at the offices of the Department of Pu Charities and Correction. The new Asymm is intent to accommodate 600 patients, and the erection of it be commenced forthwith. The Asymm on Blackwisland now contains over 1,300 patients, with prescommodations, for 600 only. The Commissioners

afraid that if insanity keeps on increasing at the present rate, the new Aaylum will soon be insufficient for the accommodation of lunatics. REPORTED DEATH FROM VIOLENCE.

It was reported in this city yesterday that a oung priest, who, in company with two others, was assaulted at Far Rockaway a few evenings ago, by Ben-

assaulted at Far Rockaway a tew evenings ago, by Ben-jamin Mott, the proprietor of a hotel there, and Lewis Corsair, his barkeeper, has died from his injuries. There seems to be no doubt as to the assault having been com-mitted, but diligent inquiry last evening failed to prove the fact of death having ensued. THE MIDLAND RAILROAD. At the conclusion of the Midland Railroad neeting on Wednesday evening at Paterson, it was resolved that the railway company should receive \$300,000

for railway seven per cent bonds for twenty years, provided the road shall be located through Paterson, east of the Morris Caucal, that the road guarantee the payment of interest and principle by giving first income mortgage. Messrs. Thomas N. Daie, Robert S. Hughes, D. B. Grant, Robert Hamill, and Thomas Beveridge were appointed a committee to canvass for the road.

THE BALTIMORE SINGING FESTIVAL-RETURN OF NEW-YORK SOCIETIES. The N. Y. Sangerunda, N. Y. Euphonia, Mozart Mannercher, and Mozart Verein Singing Societies arrived in this city from Baltimore at 6 p. m., yesterday, and, preceded by Loerch's brass band, marched to the Germania Assembly Rooms, from whence they dispersed to their respective headquarters, where the utmost convivality and good feeling prevailed. They expressed themselves highly pleased with their reception and visit in Baltimore, also with the Sangerfest.

The Leiderkranz Society arrived at 11 o'clock and were mot at the depot by a committee of the Society and a brass band and escorted to their rooms, Nos. 31, 33 and 35 East Fourth-st.

brass band and escored to their rooms, Nos. 31, 33 and 35 East Fourth-st.

They received a flattering evation from their friends who had gathered for the purpose. As may be supposed the Society are greatly chated at their success in winning the first prize over so many competitors.

A trotting match for \$300 came off at the race course yesterday afternoon between J. McKee's b.s. Capt. Graham and John V. Ryerson's b. h. Passaic, and was won by the former, the best time being 3:43 1-5.

Loeb's distillery has been seized by Marshal

The steamship Tarifa, from Liverpool, via Boston, arrived at a late hour last night.

Mr. Joseph McCoy, Superintendent of Public Schools in Jersey City, died yesterday after a long illness, at the age of 57. THE STATE OF TRADE.

LATEST BUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON, July 15, 44 p. m.—Connols closed at 93/2003. for money, and 934 for the account; United States Five-Twenty bonds, 324; American securities were quiet and steady; Eries, 194; Illimois, 93, ex-divident PARES, July 15.—The Bourse is boursant; Roules 70; 196.

LIVERPOOL, July 15, 44 p. m.—Cotton closed steady for cottan on the spot; Middling Uplands 123d. Alses of the day, 10,000 baies. Breadstoffs closed quiet; Coro 29/., for old Mixed Western, and 27/9 for New do. Pork closed flat at 99/ per bils, for Easters Frime Mess. Larn 70/47 cert. Petroleum 1/6, for refined. Liuseed Oil £33

Moss. Lam 70/ Pewt. Petroleum 1/6, for refined. Linseed Oil 232 10. Pt ten. LONDOM, July 15, 45 p. m.—Sugar, No. 12, D. S., to arrow, is quiet. PRANKROMT, July 15.—United States Pive-Twenty Bonds closed firmer at Stightfi. HAVEN, July 15.—Cotton closed firm for both, on spot and affoat. ARYWERY, July 15.—Petroleum is quiet at 49; france for Standard White.

LONDON, July 15-Evening. -The weekly statement of the Bank of Ingland, pablished to-day, shows that the amount of builton has de-reased £41,000 since last week.

PANIS July 15.-The specie reserve in the Bank of France has de-reased 7,500,000 france during the week.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 15.—The Coston market is easy: sales, 70 bales; receipts, 20 bales; Midding nominal at 31;c. The crops are suffering from the intense heat and drouth.

SATANNAM, Ga., July 15.—Nothing is doing in Coston; receipts, 63 bales; exports, 160 bales in the cost of the Williamstorow, N. C., July 15.—Spirits Turpentine, 29;c. Rosin quiet. Tar. per 20.

CHARLESTON, R. C., July 15.—Cotton quiet; sales 125 bales; Middings, 33c.; receipts, 277 bales; exports, coastwise, 262 bales.

MEMPRIS, July 18.—Cotton—Middings, 23c.; sales 100 bales Flows mechanged. Wheat—Now, \$61 10728\$ i.g. Corn, 180. Oats, 30c. Pork, 43.4 Lard, 27/221c. Bacon dull; Shoulders, 14;c., Sides, 18;c.

MIMBERS, July 16.—Nothing was done in Cotton to-day; receipts, 48 bales; exports, 266 bales, 26;c. only 22c. was offered; sales, 35 bales; receipts, 46 bales; exports, 266 bales Gold, 136; Stering Exchange, 15(1; New-Yers sight Exchange, 2; per cent premium. Flour from: Superfine, \$6; Double Extra, \$6 50; Treble Extra, \$6 75. Corn—Wite, \$61 15. Oats, 20c. Bran, \$61 05. Hay—Prime, \$26. Pork, \$24 77; Bacon, 15; \$128 19; Lard—Tirece, 19; \$200; c. Prime, 10; 20; Steries of the communical Choice Fernanting, 61 2056c. Whisky—Western Recuired, \$61 12/2\$ 115. Coffee nominal; Kair, 14; 2015c.; Prime, 10; 20; 15; c.

The Earth Closet Company, Hartford Conn. Salssroom (with VINDLE & Co.) No. 507 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

TOBET-BEARD-On Wednesday, July 14, at the residence of the bride's parcate, New Bedford, Mass., by the Rev. D. D. Winn, Robert G. Tobey of Newark N. J., to Olive Eaton, eldest daughter of Capt. William A. Beard. No cards. WALDO-BEATH-On Wednesday, July 14, at the residence bride's parents, by the Rev. Joseph Spencer Kennard of Philade Mr. E. G. Waldo to Lizzie & Heath, both of this city.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

DIED.

ALLEN-At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, July 14, Perlinand Webb, infant son of John P. and Mary R. Allen, aged I year and 5 days. The relatives and friends are insitted to attend the funeral at No. 4 Ogden-

The relatives and friends are insited to attend the funeral at No. 4 Ogden-place, at 11 o'clock a. m. on Friday.
London, Kng., and Sydney, N. S. W., papers please copy.

DAKIN—At Chelaca, City of Hudson, N. J., on Wednesday, July 14, 1809. Elizabeth, wife of C. P. Dakin, esq.
The relatives and friends of the famile are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, Grace-st., corner of Bergenwood.avc. City of Mulson. Carriages will leave the Hoboken Ferry at 15 o'clock p. m.

leave the Hoboken Serry at 15 o'clock p. m.

HENRY—On Wednesday, July 14. Catharine Heavy, sister of the late
Philip Benry, in the Both year of her age
Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her
late residence. No. 310 West Thirty-latthest, on Saturday, the Fila
inst., as 12 o'clock, without farther notice.

HOBBY—In Brookirs, no Treesday, July 13, Mary Fines, infant daughter of Amos K. and Sarah H. Hobby, aged 1 month and 17 days.

The remains were taken to Greenwood for interment.

HOPKINS—At New Lotts, L. I., on Weslenday, July 14, 1869. Matilda
W., wife of David Hopkins, and eldest daughter of Abraham Linington, sea.

ton, 644.

ton, 644.

he relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Reformed Church at New Lotts, on Priday, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. as a cuoca p. m. guBbaRD-Suddeniv, on Wednesday morning. Grant, only son and youngest child of tiarns W., jr., and Burms Louise Hubbard, aged 6 months.

he remains will be interred in Greenwood. Funeral from the house
of his parents, No. 37 Elliott-place, Brooklyn, on Friday, the 16th last,
at 2 c'clock p. m. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to

HURST-In Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, on Sanday, June Clara, only daughter of the Rev. Dr. John F. and Catharme E. Hon aged 7 years and 6 months. LANE-On Tuesday, the 13th first, Catharine C. Lane, in the 25th

LANE—On Tuesday, the 13th first. Catharine C. Lane, in the 72th year of hes ag.
The fineral will take place on Friday, the 18th inst. at 3 p. m. from her late residence.

1. The fineral will take place on Friday, the 18th inst. at 3 p. m. from her late residence of her daughter. Ann W. Cromwell, and of her grandson, Wm. Henry Cromwell, are respectfully invited to attend.

1. MRSENGER—At Great Neck, L. I., on Wednesday. July 14, Thomas, cidest son of Harry Messenger, in the 34th year of his age.

1. The funeral services will be held at the residence of his father, No. 43. Willow-st., Brucklyn, this (Friday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. segs.

1. READ—At Long Branch, N. J., on Wednesday, July 14, Frank Read, twin son of Edwin O, and Fannie H. Read, aged I year, I month and 22 dats.

1. Remem-st., Brooklyn, on this (Friday) afternoon at 4 o'clock.

1. Remem-st., Brooklyn, on this (Friday) afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 131. Remem-st., Brooklyn, on this (Friday) afternoon at a o'clock. RIGGS—At Tarrytown, on Thursday, July 15, Rugens W. Riggs, aged 34 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence on Saturday at 1 o'clock p. m.

ROBINSON—On Thursday, the 15th inst. Florence Emms, only child of David W. and Emma Robinson, ared I month and 4 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sanday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from the residence of her parents, No. 46 Bedford are, Brooking, E. D.

SIMTSON—On Thursday, July 15, leabells, wife of Lissack H. Simpson, F., aged 40 years, 2 months and day.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence. No. 13 East Forty-State, on Stunday morning, July 18, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

STUART—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, July 15, Charles Edward, infants one of L. C. and Marion Sturd.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents. No. 250 Camberlands, on Saturday, at 2 o'clock p. m., without further notice.

TYSEN—Suddenly, on Wednerday, July 18, kmma, dangher of David J. and Ellimeth Trace.
The relatives and friends of the family are prized to attend the funeral at the Moravian Church. New Porp, Staten Lainnd, on Saturday, July 17, at 24 o'clock p. m., Carriages at Vanderblitz Landing, on the arrival of the 1 o'clock beat from the Foot of Whitehall-st., New-York.

Special Mofices.

A Regular Meeting of the Executive Cammittee. 20th Assembly
Dist. Unton Rep. Assembling will be held at Hendquarters. Dingleshein's
No. 262 Third-ave., THIS (Friday) EVENTING, Just 16, 1869, at 8 o'clock.
ALBY. BOGRET, Secy.

Kumpp's

CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS for making ROOT BEER.

ROOT BEER.

Root Beer Manufacturers, Draggists, Confectioners, etc., will find it to their advantage in using this extract, as it will always insure there a cheap, wholesome, and finely-flavored beer; besides, it can be made within a shorter space of time than by the old process. In buttles at doc, 78c, and 80 galons of Seer.

25, 200, and 800 galons of Seer.

FULL DIECTIONS on each BUTTLE and CAN. For sale by P. R. KNAPP & Co., Sole Proprietors, No. 362 Hudsonest, near Kug-st, KNAPP & Co., Sole Proprietors, No. 362 Hudsonest, near Kug-st, New York and by all wholesale Droggists and Patent Medicine Dealers in the United States and Canada.

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